Presentation to the Early Learning Advisory Council

Erica Hallock, Start Early Washington

Samantha Masters, Children's Home Society (Parents as Teachers Home Visiting Model)

Gretchen Thaller, Thurston County Public Health (Nurse-Family Partnership Home Visiting Model)

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HOME VISITING OUTCOMES

Research has proven the benefits of home visiting, including:

Improved Birth Outcomes and Maternal/Infant Health

Strengthened Parenting Skills

Early Detection of Developmental Delays

Improved School Readiness

Improved Family Self-sufficiency

Improved Coordination and Referral to Other Community Services

Home Visiting Funding
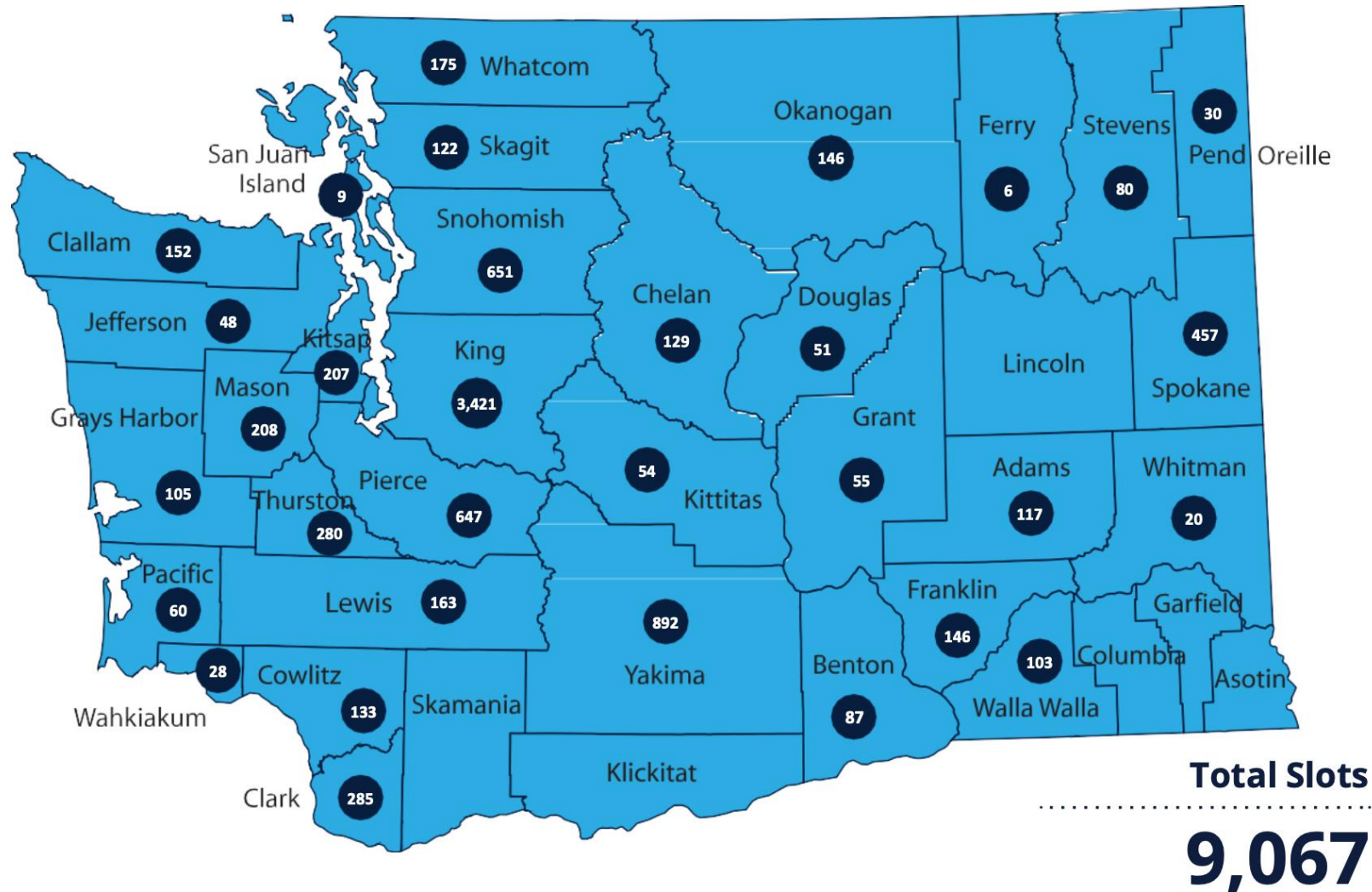
PRIMARY HOME VISITING FUNDING: STATE FISCAL YEAR 2022

Federal	$45.4 million
State	$12.9 million
Total	**$58.3 million**

*Additional private and local dollars also support home visiting

AVAILABLE HOME VISITING SLOTS IN WASHINGTON

175 Whatcom

122 Skagit

Okanogan

Ferry

Stevens

30
Pend Oreille

San Juan
Island

9

146

6

80

Snohomish

Clallam **152**

651

Chelan

Douglas

Jefferson **48**

Kitsap

King

129

51

457

207

Lincoln

Spokane

Mason

3,421

Grant

Grays Harbor

208

Adams

Whitman

105

Thurston

Pierce

54

55

117

20

647

Kittitas

280

Franklin

Garfield

Pacific

Lewis **163**

892

146

Columbia

60

103

Asotin

28 Cowlitz

Yakima

Benton

Walla Walla

Wahkiakum

133 Skamania

87

Clark **285**

Klickitat

Total Slots
....
9,067

Overview of the Home Visiting Services Account (HVSA)

What is the Home Visiting Services Account

- The Home Visiting Services Account (HVSA) was created in **statute** in 2010, requiring all federal, state and private dollars the state receives for home visiting be deposited into this dedicated account.

- Today, 44 local implementing agencies (also often referred to as "programs") serve about 2,800 families statewide with funding through the HVSA.

- An additional 6,000 families are served statewide with funding outside of the HVSA. The largest non-HVSA funding sources are **Best Starts for Kids in King County** and **Early Head Start Home Based option.**

- Primary HVSA funding includes federal Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV); the State-General Fund; Fair Start for Kids Act funding; a portion of I-502 cannabis dollars; and funding from Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) to serve families participating in that program.

- Washington has adopted a "portfolio" approach with the HVSA funding supporting **nine different home visiting models** to meet the varying needs of families. Additional home visiting models are funded by non-HVSA sources.

Home Visiting Advisory Committee (HVAC) Recommendations

Overview of the Process

- The 2021 adopted state budget directed the Home Visiting Advisory Committee established in **RCW 43.216.130** to submit **recommendations** to the Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) and the Legislature by June 1, 2022, containing strategies for improving equity in the home visiting system, ensuring a skilled and sustainable workforce and serving additional families.

- The **Home Visiting Advisory Committee (HVAC)** includes home visiting experts, government and health department representatives, tribal community liaisons, service providers and research and evaluation experts.

- The HVAC worked over the past year to develop recommendations that focus on three areas: 1) Workforce Development; 2) True Cost of Services; and 3) Data Enhancement. The recommendations build on work done to date, center community voices and prioritize strategies to better support under-resourced rural communities and organizations led by Black, Indigenous and People of Color.

- Implementing many of these recommendations is within DCYF's purview; however, some will involve additional investment by the Legislature.

Home Visiting Advisory Committee (HVAC) Recommendations

Overview of the Recommendations

Overarching Recommendation:
➢ Selection of programs include community engagement that centers community, parent and provider voice, meets community needs and invests in under-resourced rural communities and organizations led by Black, Indigenous and People of Color.

Workforce Development Recommendations:
➢ Invest in home visiting workforce wages to specifically address racial and positional wage disparities with strategies to recruit and retain a workforce more representative of families served
➢ Build in time for home visitors to access professional development

True Cost of Service Recommendations:
➢ Complete the cost study to inform the development of a customizable, community-driven cost model and provide funding adjustments to local implementing agencies to bring equity and sustainability.

Data Enhancement Recommendation:
➢ Alignment of data requirements, with particular attention to reducing duplicative or unnecessary requirements and increase capacity to manage and use data